

ENGLAND IN THE EAST

JOHN BULL WANTS TO SHARE IN THE PARTITION OF CHINA.

SUGGESTING THE JOINT OCCUPATION OF WEI-HAI-WEI WITH THE JAPANESE—RUSSIA'S SUBTLE WORK IN CHINA—MIKADO'S MINISTER DISTURBED.

Peking, Dec. 22.—The Chinese Government has granted Russia permission to winter a squadron at Port Arthur. Great Britain demands a quid pro quo, if concessions have been made to other powers. It has been suggested that the Japanese and British occupy Wei-Hai-Wei jointly.

The situation at Kiaochow Bay is unchanged. Germany remains unyielding, and the Chinese counsel is divided as to whether it should be peace or war with Germany. China regards Russia as her only friend, and is asking her to intervene alone. In spite of official denials, it is regarded as proved that Port Arthur and Kiaochow Bay were promised to Russia by a secret treaty. British influence is still, having suffered greatly through the failure of the loan negotiations. China is now negotiating a loan with Russia. The latter demands the dismissal of the British railroad engineers in North China, and it is probable that it will be granted. The German drill instructors will be dismissed, and the expiration of their contracts, and will be replaced by Russians. Russian officers have already been appointed to drill the armies of North China.

London, Dec. 23.—"The Times," in an editorial on situation, sarcastically asks whether the German press, in claiming a Russo-German entente in China, and Emperor William in his speech at Grandenz, anticipated Russia's demand for the removal of German drill sergeants from the Chinese Army. It adds, with reference to the demand for the dismissal of the German engineers: "Our Peking correspondent says that appeal to motives at Peking which will strengthen China's disinclination to comply with the Russian request for the dismissal of the Britishers."

According to a dispatch to "The Times" from Kobe, Japan, the news from Port Arthur has greatly disturbed the Mikado's Ministers. Long Cabinet councils have been held, and high military officials have attended. The Japanese newspapers, the dispatch says, are nonplussed at the situation in the far East, while the Ministry is involved in domestic troubles connected with its taxation proposals, to which the Diet is hostile.

With reference to the probability of Russia advancing China money to pay the war indemnity to Japan, and thus compelling Japan to evacuate Wei-Hai-Wei, "The Times" openly recognizes the advisability of an Anglo-Japanese entente, arguing that the combined British and Japanese fleets would be well able to prevent a disturbance of the balance of power in China.

Other London papers express the same opinion. The Peking correspondent of "The Times" says:

"The Chinese are provisioning Port Arthur, and will reconstruct the forts there, Russia supervising and furnishing the money. In the face of this indication of permanent occupation, the necessity of safeguarding our position in the Far East becomes more acute. The Russo-Chinese Bank, which is the agent of the Russian Government, has offered China 120,000,000 Berdan rifles, with payment five years hence. China has accepted the proposal."

MUST RECKON WITH THE UNITED STATES A TIMELY WARNING SERVED ON THE NATIONS SCRAMBLING FOR CHINA.

Vienna, Dec. 22.—The "Deutsche Zeitung" says: "The United States, which, from its geographical position, has a greater interest in the opening up of China than all the European Powers together, cannot possibly consent to its partition or to a division into spheres of influence, without having a voice in the matter. It would be a great mistake to underestimate the strength of the United States, and a partition of China would be impossible without America's approval and participation. The European Powers will do well to give timely attention to the just aspirations and interests of the United States."

ON THE BRINK OF TROUBLE. A STRONG ANTI-BRITISH VIEW OF THE SITUATION IN CHINA.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 22.—In a strongly anti-British article to-day the "Novosti" says: "In consequence of the pretension of England to compensate herself for the Russian occupation of Port Arthur by the acquisition of Port Hamilton or Port Arthur, and in view of the possibility of the disturbing action of Japan, Europe stands on the brink of grave diplomatic complications. It is therefore well to recall the reinforcement of the German squadron in the Pacific permits Russia, France and Germany effectively to prevent a disturbance of the balance of power, between the three powers on one hand and Great Britain and Japan on the other, such as might be produced by violent seizures of territory."

In conclusion the "Novosti" expresses the hope that the Russian Government will regard the action of Great Britain as a "paralyzing" action sufficiently to permit the preservation of peace from the dangers threatening it at the present moment."

EASTERN NEIGHBOR DEAR AND LOYAL. EMPEROR WILLIAM'S PACIFIC TONE IN REFERRING TO RUSSIA.

Berlin, Dec. 22.—Emperor William, while visiting Grandenz yesterday evening, said to the Burgo-master:

"My solicitude for your town aims at seeing it fully equipped as a fortress, in order that it may be able to withstand any pressure in the future. I hope, however, that it may never happen, for our Eastern neighbor is a dear, loyal friend of mine, and has the same political views as myself."

AMERICAN INTERESTS IN CHINA. THE WASHINGTON GOVERNMENT SOUNDED AS TO ITS ATTITUDE IN THE PRESENT COMPLICATIONS.

Washington, Dec. 22.—It is understood that the authorities here have been unofficially sounded as to the attitude of the United States toward the complications in the far East, with a view to learning whether American interests in China were regarded as sufficient to warrant any active step by this Government.

From what sources the inquiries have come is not disclosed. If from Great Britain they must have come through Colonel Hay, the American Ambassador at London, as the British officials here have received no instructions as to the Chinese situation.

It is well understood, however, that Great Britain would look with favor on any active step by the United States which would serve as a check for the advances of Germany and Russia. The British interests in China are ten times greater than those of Germany, Russia and the United States, and yet, with Germany and Russia firmly located on Chinese soil, Great Britain is left in a sort of *cui-bono*. It is known also that the Chinese authorities would welcome a movement by the United States, and that this has been communicated to officials here.

TRAIN AND STAGE CRASH.

A SERIOUS ACCIDENT ON A NEW-JERSEY GRADE CROSSING.

THE LIVES OF THIRTY-FIVE PERSONS IMPERILED—THE DRIVER OF THE VEHICLE AND ONE OF HIS PASSENGERS PROBABLY FATALLY HURT—BALKING HORSES THE CAUSE.

Passaic, N. J., Dec. 22.—A freight train crashed into the side of a big stage loaded with women and men at the crossing of the Delaware and Lackawanna and Western Railroad at Delawanna, four miles from here this evening. There were thirty-five persons on the stage, and few, if any, escaped injury. Fortunately, however, only two of the passengers in the stage were seriously hurt. They were:

CHAVE, WILLIAM, the driver, internally taken to St. Mary's Hospital, probably to die.
SWANKIE, CHARLES, injured internally; taken to St. Mary's Hospital. Likely to die.

HOW THE ACCIDENT OCCURRED.

The accident occurred about 7 o'clock. The stage was used to transport the men and girls employed in Worthen & Aldrich's mills, at Delawanna, and from this city. William Crane was the driver. The stage left the mills a little later than usual this evening. There were, as nearly as can be ascertained, thirty-four of the employees in the stage besides the driver. The railroad crossing was reached in safety. The men and girls were in good humor, and were singing and laughing. The driver went upon the tracks at a slow pace, the gates being up. It was about 7:10 when the stage was upon the tracks. The gates began to drop and the driver, in an effort to get across, was in the act of whipping up the team when the gate in front of them dropped into position. Before the driver could force his horses forward and reach the gates the stage was struck by the engine.

The pilot of the engine hit the stage, apparently directly between the front and rear wheels, and must have thrown it into the air and pushed it aside. Those inside were thrown out and fell in all directions. The only person who fell in front of the engine was Charles Swankie, one of the mill hands. He struck on the cowcatcher and hung there until the train stopped some distance away.

The air was filled with cries and screams from the excited and injured men and women. No one in the stage escaped bruises. Those who reached the scene first thought that the accident was much worse than it was, for most of the girls had fainted and lay as if dead, while some of the men who afterward were able to go to their homes were dazed and some unconscious from striking on their heads when tossed from the stage.

A call was at once sent to this city for ambulances and doctors. Both hurried to the scene of the accident. There the doctors attended to those who were found to be slightly injured and those whose injuries appeared to be most serious were sent in the ambulances to the hospitals. Besides Swankie and Crane, Nellie Wasydyke, William Morgan, Lena Wasydyke, Lena Dennis, and John Peeny, all of whom suffered from bruises about the head and body, were taken to the hospitals in this city. Later in the evening all, with the exception of Crane and Swankie, went to their homes.

It is said that the train did not whistle as it approached the crossing, and that the toll gate was not ringing. An eye-witness of the accident said afterward that the gate man had lowered two of the gates when the driver of the stage went on the tracks. These gates were two of the crossing open for the passage of the wagon. The railroad officials on the ground refuse to talk, but others say that the story is not true.

THE DRIVER'S STATEMENT.

Crane made a statement at the hospital late this evening. He said that he knew that the train was due, but thought he could get over the crossing ahead of it, and would have done so had not the engine balked. He has been driving the stage nightly for months. According to him, he was on time, and was the train. They usually met at the place where the accident occurred. The engine came to a stop, and he crossed, and sometimes he crossed first. Crane declared that when he was squarely upon the track the horses saw the gate descending in front of them. Had they kept on, the gate would have been lowered, and the stage would have been crushed. He would have come down. The horses saw the arm in front of and above them move, and became frightened and almost stopped, and before he could get the stage under control, the engine came to a stop, and the train hit the stage. There is a steep grade and a sharp turn at the crossing.

HUNGARY AND AUSTRIA.

BARON BANFFY STIRS UP THE PARLIAMENT AT BUDAPEST.

Budapest, Dec. 22.—In the Lower House of the Hungarian Parliament to-day Baron Banffy, the Premier, speaking of the bill providing for a provisional prolongation of the Ausgleich, declared that the bill could not accept the resolution of Francis Kosuth, the champion of the independence of Hungary, and that the bill would be passed.

Each new Autocrat, according to the writer, ought to have been a year and a day in the United States, and if he had been he would not have been attacked without just cause. Descriptive Melville testified regarding his visit to Banffy's room and the finding of documents relating to the assassination of Alexander II. In the death of Stepiak and the present Czar. Both prisoners were remanded.

THE CROMA ASHORE.

A dispatch was received here yesterday announcing that the British steamer Croma, Captain Tindle, which sailed from New-York on December 5 for Leith, Scotland, is ashore on Inchkeith, a rocky island in the Firth of Forth, opposite Leith.

NEW MINISTER OF WAR FOR URUGUAY.

Montevideo, Dec. 22.—General Gregorio Castro has been appointed Minister of War in succession to General L. E. Perez, who resigned the Ministry of War and Marine yesterday.

SAID TO BE A NEW-HAVEN BANKER'S SON.

HE JUMPED FROM A TRAIN IN CALIFORNIA WHEN ON HIS WAY TO PRISON—NOT KNOWN IN NEW-HAVEN.

San Francisco, Dec. 22.—Charles Felkens, who made his escape from a Los Angeles deputy-sheriff on a northbound train on Monday morning near Fresno, is a son of a well-known banker of New-Haven, Conn. He came to the Pacific Coast about two years ago, and engaged in the real estate business in Los Angeles. He was popular, and was admitted into the best society. Soon after his arrival in that city many burglaries were committed in aristocratic residences. Houses were entered at midnight and jewelry was abstracted. These burglaries were finally traced to Felkens. Some of the plunder was found in his possession, and he was arrested on five charges of burglary. He pleaded guilty to one count of the indictment, and was sentenced to five years in San Quentin in the way of making his escape by jumping from a car window, and is still at liberty.

THE CASE AGAINST BETZLER DISMISSED.

Charlottesville, Va., Dec. 22.—Stacy Betzler, a medical student, charged with chloroforming and robbing John Campbell, caterer for the students' mess at the University of Virginia, was brought before Justice Brown yesterday. The evidence was purely circumstantial and not strong, and the Justices dismissed the case.

W. H. KENT ARRESTED.

A PROMINENT MEMBER OF PLYMOUTH CHURCH CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

ACTIVE IN CHURCH WORK BUT DISTRICTED BY HIS ASSOCIATES, A BROOKLYN LAWYER'S FINANCIAL TRICKERY LEADS TO TROUBLE—PENNY OF SUNDAY-SCHOOL CHILDREN PART OF HIS PLEDGER.

William H. Kent, a well-known lawyer, having offices in the Continental Building, in Montague-st., Brooklyn, a prominent member of Plymouth Church, in the Sunday-school of which he is a teacher, and the organizer of the Penny Savings Bank connected with the Bethel Mission Sunday-school, a branch of Plymouth, was arrested yesterday afternoon on a warrant issued by Police Justice Brenner, of the Adams Street Police Court, charging him with forgery. He was arraigned before Justice Brenner at 4 o'clock, and held in default of \$5,000 for examination on Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

Mr. Kent is charged by Mrs. Mary H. McCord, of No. 574 Washington-ave., Brooklyn, with falsifying and certifying a satisfaction of mortgage, bearing the date of November 3, 1897, and filed on the following day in the Register's office. Mrs. McCord, who is a wealthy woman, declared that her name, which appeared on the satisfaction, was not put there by her hand, or with her consent. She further charges Mr. Kent with falsifying and certifying a mortgage, and that he has not only appropriated the \$1,100 charged in the mortgage, but that he has also used money belonging to Mrs. McCord's niece, and her servant girl, an elderly, frugal woman, who had been advised that Mr. Kent could be trusted.

The complaint was issued at the instance of Mr. Caldwell, an assistant in the District-Attorney's office.

Mrs. McCord discovered a few days ago that some of her property was noted in the book of taxes as in arrears and for sale, and was surprised when she examined the records in the Register's office to learn that the taxes on a number of parcels of real estate had not been paid for several years. She says that she has given Mr. Kent money with which to pay the bills, and that she had so much confidence in him that she did not even ask to see the receipts. Mrs. McCord then began an investigation. She found that the records in the Register's office showed that a "satisfaction piece" had been given on the mortgage in question. The "satisfaction piece" bore what purported to be a signature of Mrs. McCord. This she pronounced false. The document bears the certificate of Mr. Kent as a notary, testifying to the genuineness of the signature, and setting forth that the signer personally appeared before him.

Mrs. McCord went to the office of Mr. Kent accompanied by Benjamin F. Blair, the lawyer, and an officer armed with a warrant. Mr. Kent did not deny wrongdoing, but said that while he deserved arrest, perhaps, he hoped Mrs. McCord would not have him arrested, as it would disgrace his family. Mrs. McCord and her counsel, Mr. Blair, stayed at the office of Mr. Kent long enough to get possession of nearly all the bonds and mortgages belonging to her, which had been in the custody of Mr. Kent, after which the warrant was served and Mr. Kent was taken to the police station.

Mr. Kent lives at No. 13 Middagh-st. He has a wife and little girl. His mother and two sisters live at No. 26 Columbia Heights. He has been prominent in Plymouth Church for many years. He is about forty or forty-five years old, five feet eight inches tall, and has jet black hair, eyes and whiskers.

When seen at the Adams Street Court yesterday afternoon Mr. Kent was nervous, and expressed the hope that little or no attention would be paid by the newspapers to his arrest. When asked for an explanation of the charge, he said that he did not know that Mrs. McCord's name had been forged to the mortgage. He said he sent the document to Mrs. McCord, and she signed it, and he brought it back to him with what purported to be her name attached to it, and he had no reason to suspect that the name was not genuine. He did not explain how he came to sign the attestation, but Mrs. McCord had appeared "personally" before him.

Mrs. McCord said that as soon as she discovered that her signature had been forged she looked the matter up, and found that the mortgage had been paid through Kent. The date of the receipt was November 3, and Mrs. McCord said she had made no receipt for money on that day, as it was the day after the defeat of the Republican party that she stayed in the house all day and transacted no business.

An official of Plymouth Church who was seen last night said of Kent:

"Mr. Kent's work has been largely with the Bethel Mission in Hicks-st. We have not trusted him fully for some time—over a year. More than a year ago he was through a lawsuit with the Bethel Mission, calling himself the 'Presidential Treasurer.' We did not think it was legal for him to run any savings institution of the kind. He was through a lawsuit with the Bethel Mission, calling himself the 'Presidential Treasurer.' We did not think it was legal for him to run any savings institution of the kind. He was through a lawsuit with the Bethel Mission, calling himself the 'Presidential Treasurer.' We did not think it was legal for him to run any savings institution of the kind."

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DORA CLAY'S BROTHERS AT WAR.

WILL BRYANT ACCUSED OF BEING THE CAUSE OF TROUBLE—DORA WILL GO BACK TO THE HOME GENERAL WHEN SHE GETS READY.

Valley View, Ky., Dec. 22 (Special).—Dora Clay's brothers are at war here, and to-day Clell Richardson swore out a warrant against "Will" Bryant, an ardent, charging him with shooting with intent to kill. The trial will probably come off on Saturday. When "Will" shot five times at Clell last night he was one hundred yards away, and none of the bullets struck Clell. The latter then drew a big bowie-knife which General Clay used to wear and ran after "Will," who got away.

Shortly after the fight ended John Richardson and Clell's brother-in-law, "Will" Bryant, met in his highway, and John told Bryant that he was the cause of all the trouble over Dora, and that his presence at Clell's house was the cause of the slanderous stories which have been circulated. Bryant retorted that John was a liar, when John struck Bryant with a piece of lumber, knowing him. He then ran into town and got a pistol. When he returned he shot Bryant in the back. He returned to his home and got a pistol. When he returned he shot Bryant in the back.

TERRISS'S ASSASSIN IN COURT AGAIN.

London, Dec. 22.—Richard Arthur Prince, alias "Mad Archer," the "super" who assassinated William Terriss, the actor, outside of the Adelphi Theatre on Thursday last, was brought up on remand at the Bow Street Police Court to-day, charged with the crime, and was again remanded. The court was crowded with theatrical people.

PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Philadelphia, Dec. 22.—The Republican State Committee to-day decided to hold the next State Convention at Harrisburg on June 2, 1898. The convention will select candidates for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of Internal Affairs and Congressmen-at-large.

COFFEE PLANTER ARRESTED.

Managua, Nicaragua, Dec. 7.—A few days ago the Government of Nicaragua arrested Señor Salvador Lacayo, a wealthy coffee planter, and imprisoned him, at his coffee estate, and imprisoned him. The charges against him have not been made public.

QUITELY IMPRISONED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF NICARAGUA.

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BEHRING SEA AWARDS.

ARRBITRATORS GIVE THE CANADIAN SEALERS \$44,000.

Ottawa, Dec. 22.—The Canadian Government to-night received a communication from the arbitrators appointed to deal with the claims of Behring Sea sealers against the United States for losses caused by the seizure of their vessels. The arbitrators were Judge King, of the Supreme Court of Canada, and Judge Putnam, of the United States. The award is \$44,000, with two reserved cases, those of the Black Diamond, of \$5,000, and the Ada, for \$1,000.

In 1894 the United States offered \$400,000, and Canada claimed \$450,000. Afterward a compromise was reached, and the amount was placed at \$425,000, but Congress refused to vote this sum. The present award is virtually what Canada formerly agreed to accept, with interest.

MERCHANTS FAVOR THE SEALING BILL.

THEY ASK THE PRESIDENT TO WITHHOLD HIS SIGNATURE FOR A FEW DAYS.

Washington, Dec. 22.—A number of New-York manufacturers of fur garments and importers of furs called at the Treasury Department to-day and had a conference with Assistant Secretary Howell in regard to the regulations which will be recently passed by Congress should receive the approval of the President, prohibiting the importation of what are known as pelagic sealskins. Under this act all sealskins not taken on the Pribilof Islands are subject to confiscation on importation into this country, and the New-York importers, who favor the bill, asked that every possible precaution be taken by the Department to prevent the bringing into the United States of the prohibited skins. John W. Foster, who accompanied the delegation, said that all skins taken on the seal islands were numbered, so that no United States consular officers would have little or no difficulty in determining which were contraband skins. The Department will be asked to withhold the signature of the President until the bill has received the signature of the President.

Mr. Foster afterward accompanied the delegation, consisting of Messrs. Connor, Jocky and Well, to the White House, where they had an extended conference with the President concerning the Sealing Bill. The bill, which is known as the Seal Islands Bill, was introduced in the Senate by Mr. Foster, and is now in the hands of the President. It is believed that the bill will be signed by the President in a few days.

RESULT OF THE STATE SCHOOL CENSUS.

THE POPULATION OF SCHOOL AGE ESTIMATED AT 225,000.

Albany, Dec. 22.—The State Department of Public Instruction has about completed the compilation of the biennial school census recently taken, and it shows the school population in cities and villages of the State having a population of more than ten thousand inhabitants to be approximately 225,000. The returns from New-York and Brooklyn have not been completed, but they are expected to add 25,000 and 20,000 respectively. The other city in the Greater New-York Territory, Long Island City, has 19,948.

SLAPPED THE EDITOR'S FACE.

ORTH H. STEIN ENCOUNTERS HOSTILITY IN HIS EFFORTS TO REFORM ATLANTA.

Atlanta, Dec. 22 (Special).—For five years past Orth H. Stein, formerly of Indiana, has been conducting a sensational weekly paper in Atlanta which has gained wide circulation by its reckless attacks upon prominent citizens. Stein has been threatened often, but the first assault upon him was made last Saturday by the City Court Solicitor, James O'Neill, whom Stein had accused of official corruption. O'Neill slapped Stein's face, and the latter was prevented from making a return assault by several bystanders. Since this affair O'Neill by several bystanders. Since this affair O'Neill by several bystanders. Since this affair O'Neill by several bystanders.

PATRIOTIC TEACHING IN SCHOOLS.

THE G. A. R. OF THIS STATE WILL PRESENT A BILL TO THE LEGISLATURE.

Albany, Dec. 22.—Commander Shaw of the State Grand Army of the Republic Department in a general order issued to-day says: "The draft of a bill in course of preparation is intended to provide in course of preparation in connection with patriotic exercises in the schools, which a leading Senator of our State will promptly introduce in the Senate in the coming session, and it is confidently expected that its provisions will be so drawn as to merit the united support of all legislators. What is desired in the closing years of our lives as veterans is that the children may be taught the history of our country, and that they may be taught the history of our country, and that they may be taught the history of our country."

SERIOUS AFFRAY IN A COURTROOM.

McArthur, Ohio, Dec. 22.—During a trial here to-day a riot occurred in the courtroom, and two men were seriously and probably fatally wounded. Elijah Brown received six cuts, one eight inches long, and two inches deep, on the head. The other man, David Teeters, was struck with an iron bar, and his skull fractured. David Teeters, who was a member of the Grand Jury, was arrested, and his bonds of \$1,000 for murder, and the others were discharged.

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

Redding, Cal., Dec. 22.—Two masked men attempted to rob the warehouse of the Andrews Fur and Robbery Co. last night, but were driven off by the station agent, Schuckman, who shot one of the robbers. The robbers entered the warehouse, covering with pistols two men sitting there. Schuckman retreated. One was found in a dying condition a short distance from the warehouse. The robbers secured nothing.

Ludington, Mich., Dec. 22.—Plint and Pere Marquette Railway officials to-day signed a contract under which no strike would be made Monday of the American Federation of Labor will be employed in the big transfer trade depot here. The company demands to guard against further strikes.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 22.—William Sauer, who says he is a son of W. G. Sauer, a Detroit publisher, is under arrest here charged with complicity in a robbery of the Kansas City National Bank. He was found last night suffering from injuries which will cost him an eye, and which, he said to-day, were received while preparing for a robbery. Sauer gave an assumed name, and his identity did not become known until he made Monday morning. He says he is a graduate of Trinity College in Michigan.

Chicago, Dec. 22.—Fire to-day destroyed the three-story brick warehouse of the Andrews Fur and Robbery Co. Twenty-second and Fifth sts. The warehouse was filled with finished goods, all of which were burned. Loss about \$100,000. No one was injured. Three firemen were injured; none seriously.

Denver, Dec. 22.—Charles Kunzinger, the assistant chief of one of the three officials of the United States National Bank, who were indicted for making false reports to the Controller of the Currency, was found guilty by a jury in the United States District Court.

Utica, N. Y., Dec. 22.—Burt Bradford, of West-borne, Albany County, and Charles Clifford, a woodman, were blown into fragments by the explosion of a dynamite charge at 10 o'clock this afternoon. They were employed in the construction of a branch railroad at Clear-water, six miles above Utica. The explosion was caused by the dynamite being fired when it exploded.

Buffalo, Dec. 22.—The Federal authorities have reported to the police a case of mailbox robbery which occurred in the city of Buffalo on Monday of last week. Two men succeeded in getting a check for \$136.67 cashed at the Buffalo National Bank. The check was payable to cash and was drawn by Breiten & Son, commission merchants. Photographs have been identified at the bank and the robbers are being sought.

Cleveland, Dec. 22.—John J. Shipherd, the broker who is charged with embezzlement by Frank De Haas Robinson, was bound over to the Common Pleas Court by Justice Hand, in the sum of \$10,000 this afternoon. Bonds were furnished for the amount and Shipherd was released.

SEVEN MILLIONS MORE

THE ESTIMATED COST OF IMPROVING THE CANALS IS GROWING.

AT FIRST IT WAS \$3,000,000, THEN \$5,000,000, AND NOW STATE ENGINEER ADAMS SAYS \$7,000,000—\$2,000,000 SPENT ALREADY—A WARNING FROM MR. NIXON.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Albany, Dec. 22.—State Engineer Adams departed to-night for New-York City, to have a conference with George W. Aldridge, Superintendent of Public Works, as to a statement which the State Engineer has prepared, showing in detail the cost of completing the proposed improvement of the Erie, Oswego and Champlain canals. Mr. Adams has already signed it, and he wishes to obtain Mr. Aldridge's signature as soon as possible. It is surmised also that the advice of Governor Black, who is in New-York, may be taken.

The astonishing assertion was made to-night that the improvement of the canals will cost \$7,000,000. Already contracts for the expenditure of \$9,000,000 have been made. Mr. Fred Nixon, chairman of the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means, is authority for the statement that \$7,000,000 more is wanted.

"It was at first estimated," said Mr. Nixon, "that the additional work would cost only \$3,000,000, but State Engineer Adams soon found that \$5,000,000 must be expended, and now he says it will take \$7,000,000 to complete the job."

In comment on this matter, Mr. Nixon said: "The people have an experience which they do not wish to repeat, of dumping millions into the Capitol with constant promises from successive Governors and Legislatures that the building would certainly be completed by making such and such an additional appropriation. Year after year passed and still the Capitol is not completed. We do not want a canal improvement conducted on the plan of making appropriations in the dark."

"Mr. Adams, I have no doubt, in his forthcoming statement will try to make an accurate estimate of the sum which must be spent to complete the canal improvement. Whether the Legislature will submit the question to the people in the fall of 1898 is another matter. My own judgment is that if the business men in the city of New-York, Albany, Syracuse, Rochester and Buffalo who favor this improvement knew of the hard struggle the farmers had to make a living while Cleveland was President, they would think twice before referring this business to the voters. Times are improving under the McKinley Administration, but many farmers are yet feeling poor."

Some politicians here think that Mr. Adams has gone to New-York partly to consult prominent Republicans as to the recommendations which he shall make in his report, and that the question of spending \$7,000,000 more on the canals will be a prominent one before the Legislature.

TO PUBLISH THE PENSION LIST.

THAT POLICY STRONGLY ADVOCATED BY COMMISSIONER EVANS.

Washington, Dec. 22.—Commissioner Evans of the Pension Bureau, is a strong advocate of the policy of publishing the entire list of persons who draw pensions from the Government. He believes that a bill for this purpose will be introduced in Congress when it reassembles in January. A recommendation that a list be published was made by the Commissioner in his annual report, as he expressed the belief that it would be particularly valuable for the use of special examiners. In 1883 the Bureau published a list of pensioners, but since that time there have been many additions and eliminations from it, besides additions granted, etc., so that it is not of practical use at this time.

GATHERING GOLD IN INDIANA.

MINING MACHINES TO BE USED IN BROWN COUNTY—GOLD WORTH FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS TAKEN FROM STREAMS.

Indianapolis, Dec. 22 (Special).—Mining machines are being introduced in Brown County by gold miners. In the few years \$400,000 worth of gold, marketed at \$22 an ounce, has been taken from the streams of the county, but the people have been slow to realize the value of the gold-bearing sand. It is believed that the hills contain rich veins. Late the farmers gathered the gold by cradling the sand and picking the grains of gold from the sand on the points of knives.

There is no railroad in the county, and the people are for the greater part uneducated and indolent. This may account for their years of indifference to the value of their possessions.

FOUR THIEVES CAPTURED BY ONE MAN.

HE SHOT TWO OF THEM AND THE OTHERS DISCREETLY SURRENDERED.

Canaan, Conn., Dec. 22.—Four of a gang of six burglars were captured by Martin Rood in Jackson &